



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1915.

New Series No. 923.—Volume LXVI.—No. 52.

## See Our Bargain Counter.

We are taking stock and are finding lots of SHORT LOTS and REMNANTS, which we are placing on the Bargain Counter at prices to move them. It will pay you to look at these before you buy anything.

**C.W. & J.E. Bauknight,**

WALHALLA, S. C.

It Pays to Buy for Cash.

## A Thought for the Week.

"What sort of a man is Henry Hank?" I asked the cashier at the bank; he sighed, as with regrets, and sadly shook his weary head, and swatted seven flies and said, "He doesn't pay his debts." Thus finally the cashier spoke, no explanation did he make—there was no more to say; no use arguing about—for that pronouncement lets Hank out, the man who doesn't pay. A man's forgiven many things as through this busy life he swings, and swears and swats and sweats; a thousand faults we lightly scan, but there's no pardon for the man who doesn't pay his debts. If I had seven silly sons, I'd hand them counsel tons on tons, to help them on their way; the burden of my spiel would be, "My batty boys, on land or sea, be prompt your bills to pay. You may have stacks of sterling worth, and seem too good for this cheap earth, but if you dodge your bills, the world will strike your balance sheets, and set you down as chronic beats, which reputation kills. Go forth, my beamish boys," I'd say, "and always be as prompt to pay, as you are prompt to buy; and you will flourish then, and thrive, and men will boost you while alive, and praise you when you die."—Walt Mason.

## Westminster Bank,

Westminster, S. C.

### MR. FORD NOW RETURNING.

Great Peace Advocate Sick and Unable to Continue Trip.

Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 24.—A wireless from Henry Ford, flashed from the steamship Bergensfjord, was received by members of the Ford peace party here to-day. It gave the first personal announcement of Mr. Ford's departure and of his future plans.

The message said Mr. Ford's sudden return to the United States had been forced by illness. It gave assurances he would rejoin the party at The Hague if he is chosen one of the delegates and if his health becomes sufficiently improved.

At the public meeting here the members of the peace party announced that all preparations for continuing the pilgrimage to The Hague had been completed. Delegates from Norway will join the party at Copenhagen.

A permanent arbitration board will be selected from the delegates from the neutral countries before the American delegates return to their own country.

The mayor said the workers believed that much good would come of the peace trip.

Most of the Stockholm papers contain long accounts of the Ford peace mission, speaking of it in the most friendly manner. Many papers express regret that Mr. Ford has been unable to continue as leader of the pilgrimage.

A cable has been sent to Wm. J. Bryan asking him to come to Europe and join the party if possible.

Six of the ten Norwegian delegates

to the peace conclave have been chosen.

A number of prominent citizens called upon the pacifists to-day, assuring them that Norway is strongly in favor of peace.

Gaston Plantiff, a business associate of Mr. Ford, who is with the delegates, is reported to have a plan for the reorganization of the expedition upon a "business basis."

### No Definite Program.

Stockholm, via London, Dec. 26.—The members of the Ford peace expedition have held various meetings in an endeavor to arouse a peace sentiment in Sweden. These meetings were not accorded an official character. The Swedish Peace and Arbitration League decided that it was unable officially to recognize the expedition because the expedition came without official recognition in America.

Those who have been in charge of the expedition since Mr. Ford's departure for the United States say that they still are without a definite program of procedure. The members of the peace mission will leave Stockholm Wednesday night and arrive at Copenhagen Thursday. Information has been received that it will be impossible to go to The Hague through Germany. Hence, this will necessitate the chartering of a steamer from Denmark and proceeding to The Hague by sea. The peace sessions will end about January 7, when most of the members of the party will return to the United States.

Keowee Courier, Progressive Farmer and Housewife, one year \$1.60.

### SUBMARINES MORE ACTIVE.

Several Ships of Different Nations Sent to the Bottom.

Paris, Dec. 27.—The French steamer Ville de La Ciotat, with passengers on board, was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean on December 24, the ministry of marine announced to-day. Most of the passengers and members of the crew have been rescued.

### No Warning Given.

The statement follows: "The steamer Ville de La Ciotat was torpedoed and sunk on the 24th in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine, without warning. A majority of the passengers and crew were picked up by an English steamer. Details have not been received."

The Ville de La Ciotat was returning from the Far East and was due to arrive at Marseilles to-day. The survivors were taken to Malta, arriving there yesterday morning.

The Ville de La Ciotat was one of the largest of the steamships sunk recently in the Mediterranean. Her gross tonnage was 6,378. She was 487 feet long and 59 feet beam.

### Eighty Lives Lost.

London, Dec. 27.—Eighty of the passengers of the Ville de La Ciotat lost their lives. The remainder of the persons on board were saved.

The American consul reported further that the rescued were picked up by a Moss liner after they had been in small boats two hours. The torpedoed ship, the consul reported, was on her way from Japan, China and Hawaii to Marseilles. The lost included one woman, a first-class passenger, a stewardess and two children.

### No Americans on Ship.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Seventy-nine persons were drowned in the destruction of the French liner Ville de La Ciotat, the American consul at Malta reported to-day to the State Department. No Americans were aboard. The ship, he reports, was torpedoed without warning at 16.15 o'clock on December 24 and sunk in 15 minutes.

### Britisher Sent to Bottom.

London, Dec. 27.—The 1,500-ton British steamship Yeddo, from Calcutta, November 24, for Boston and New York, has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The cargo of the steamer Yeddo, bound for this port and New York, from Calcutta, was valued by A. C. Lombard & Co., the local consignees, at more than \$2,000,000, although its exact nature was not known, as the bills of lading have not yet arrived. When last here, six months ago, the Yeddo was commanded by Capt. Brennan and carried 15 officers and a crew of 60 men.

### More Victims of Submarines.

London, Dec. 27.—Sinking of the Belgian steamer Ministre Beernaert is announced. The crew left the steamer in boats, two of which are missing. The steamer was a vessel of 4,215 tons gross, last reported as having arrived at London on November 23 from La Plata.

The British steamer Cottingham, 13 tons, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

The British steamship Hadley, 1,777 tons gross, has been sunk.

The British steamer Embla, 1,172 tons, has been beached at the mouth of the Thames, a few days ago.

The crews of both vessels were rescued.

### Christmas at Salem.

Salem, Dec. 27.—Special: Christmas is over, and we have had the nicest order we have had in twenty years—nobody drinking and everybody in a good humor.

Our rural policeman is right on his job and has been worth more to us already than his services cost for a year. The boys have learned that he will get them if they go wrong. We are certainly proud of him.

### Two Perish in Fire.

Aiken, Dec. 26.—In a fire which destroyed a boarding house at Clearwater, Aiken county, last night, Charlie Smith was burned to death and another man who had been with Smith all Christmas day and whose name is unknown is missing. The boarding house was operated by Mrs. McLendon.

### CHRISTMAS IN WAR CAPITALS.

British Prelate Prays for Germany's Freedom from Prussianism.

London, Dec. 25.—The people of London spent Christmas in a depressing atmosphere of fog and rain. The city was filled with soldiers, many thousands of mud-stained veterans from the trenches having received a short holiday leave.

The last of these men on furlough arrived at the London terminal as late as midday, having been delayed by a rough passage across the channel, which left many of them still pale and miserable when they reached London.

The great charitable institutions celebrated the day with tremendous energy. There was ample provision for lonesome soldiers, for the wounded, for prisoners and interned aliens and for the wives and families of the men at the front. The hospitals were bright with bowers and gifts, while visitors literally overran the already crowded wards, each patient being allowed two or three visitors at a time. Carol singers and entertainers of various types provided amusement at the hospitals and internment camps.

Special services were held in virtually all the churches, and attended by large congregations. War was the almost invariable subject of the sermons.

Archdeacon Wilberforce, preaching in St. John's, explained his praying for the German people by stating:

"We are not praying that they will be vanquished or punished for their crimes, but rather that the German people may be emancipated from the curse of Prussianism and may strike off the fetters of cruel military despotism."

Dean Inge at St. Paul's cathedral, called the nation to a great campaign of economy.

"We must face the certainty that we shall come out of this war a very poor nation," he said. "But the necessity for mutual helpfulness, the obligation felt by every citizen to do something useful and the common desire to make good what has been lost will make the nation a more wholesome training school for the next generation."

Canon Carnegie, at St. Margaret's, attacked the weakness in leadership revealed by the war, saying:

"The most painful lesson of the war has been Great Britain's lack of strong and intelligent leadership. The selection of men to lead the nation should be more in the hands of the people. The popular verdict on particular measures is rarely right, but it is of the greatest value when the choice of leaders is concerned."

### Christmas in Berlin.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—Germany is celebrating the second war Christmas under the worst conceivable climatic conditions. Snow had been steadily falling throughout the Empire for a week, giving promise of a white Christmas, but a 24 hours' steady rain has converted the Yuletide snow mantle to deep mud and slush.

In spirit, however, the nation is making of it a cheerful Christmas. Encouraged by the long record of German victories and the satisfactory conclusion of the Serbian campaign, and having made up their minds there is no immediate prospect of peace, the people generally seemed determined to ignore the probability of an indefinite continuation of the war and minor discomforts, such as bread cards and other food regulations, and are celebrating the great German festival in the traditional spirit.

A large proportion of the nation's manhood, of course, observed the day in the trenches and bomb-proofs. Last year almost every dugout and shelter had its dwarfed but gaily decorated Christmas tree, and then the men received Christmas gifts and other cheer from home. A similar condition prevailed to-day.

The army officers this year have been most liberal in granting Christmas furloughs, and thousands of veterans will spend Christmas with their families. For a week past the streets of Berlin and of other cities have been crowded with returning soldiers, dressed in their war-worn uniforms.

All the merchants report that they have had a good Christmas trade. The dealers in jewelry and other lux-

### MORE CONSPIRACY INDICTMENTS.

Paul Koenig and Two Others Released on Heavy Bonds.

New York, Dec. 23.—Indictments were returned to-day charging Paul Koenig, chief detective of the Hamburg-American Line, and Richard E. Leyendecker, an antique dealer, with conspiring to dynamite the Welland Canal. Edmund Justice, a Hamburg-American Line watchman, was also indicted with Koenig on charges of conspiring to secure military information for the German government.

The indictments against Koenig and Leyendecker charge them with conspiring to "set on foot in the United States a military enterprise against the Dominion of Canada."

The indictments set forth that a part of this alleged conspiracy was to destroy with dynamite, or other means, the Welland Canal, leading from Port Colborne, on Lake Erie, to Port Dalhousie, on Lake Ontario.

As a part of the plot to destroy the canal, the indictments allege, Koenig and Leyendecker planned to secure employment for their agents in various factories and mills adjacent to the canal.

Koenig, Leyendecker and Justice were held in bonds of \$50,000, \$30,000 and \$20,000 respectively, when they pleaded not guilty at their arraignment before Federal Judge Mayer later in the day. The bail was furnished by the Hamburg-American Line through a surety company, and the prisoners were released.

The military force, which the indictments charge Koenig and Leyendecker planned to send from this country, was also intended to destroy "various plants and properties in Canada other than the Welland Canal."

### Many Albanians Starve.

Rome, Dec. 27.—One hundred and fifty thousand Albanians have starved to death during the last year and an equal number will die during the coming year, according to W. W. Howard, who is doing American relief work. Many are homeless owing to the destruction of villages by Germans and Serbians.

Two hundred thousand Serbian refugees have been added to the population of the homeless.

### Pickens Negro to Die.

Pickens, Dec. 27.—At a special term of court held here to-day Pete Hamilton, colored, was found guilty of criminal assault on a prominent lady of the county and was sentenced by Judge T. J. Mauldin to be electrocuted on February 4, 1916.

aries say they have virtually sold out their wares, and the stocks of the extensive florists and confectioners are almost depleted. The toy dealers and the establishments patronized by the masses also have done an exceptional business during December, which is considered to show there is no appreciable scarcity of money.

Emperor William this year, because of his indisposition, was able to spend Christmas with his family at Potsdam. A slight "inflammation of the cellular tissues," about which no further bulletin has been issued, confines him to his apartments, but not to bed, and he was able to attend the celebration of the Hohenzollern family Christmas tree, or rather Christmas trees, which entertainment as usual was held in the big hall in the new palace at Potsdam.

The Emperor, the Empress, their daughter, their daughters-in-law and grandchildren each had an individual Christmas tree, graduated in size, on which his or her gifts were arranged and also gifts for the sons unable to leave the front.

Before the family Christmas tree celebration at the palace, each princess attended Christmas exercises and later superintended the distribution of gifts at public celebrations held under her special patronage.

### Petrograd 13 Days Late.

Petrograd, Dec. 25.—Christmas was quietly celebrated by the American and British residents here. The American ambassador and Mrs. Marye entertained a number of American and Russian guests at dinner.

Preparations are in full swing for the Russian Christmas festivities 13 days hence.

### SOME FEARFUL CONDITIONS.

Revealed by Appeal for Help for Civilian Prisoners.

(Atlanta Constitution, 26th.)

Upon receipt of a cablegram from the American Relief Clearing House of Paris, France, Dr. F. E. May, of Atlanta, executive secretary of the Georgia war relief committee for France and her allies, has made an appeal to the people of Atlanta to donate clothing and food for 20,000 civilian prisoners returned to France from Germany.

The cablegram received by Dr. May reads as follows:

"We are officially informed of the expected repatriation of over 20,000 children, women and old men (civilian prisoners) being returned to France. Of this number, 5,000 are insane and 5,000 tuberculous. Conditions are appalling. Can you help? Our stock of clothing is entirely exhausted and this is most needed."

"We are entirely unprepared for these 20,000 helpless people, and we, therefore, call upon the generous American public to aid us in furnishing the relief promised in answer to the above cable."

### NORCROSS EX-MAYOR KILLED.

Assaultant Used Shotgun, Firing Twice at Close Range.

Norcross, Ga., Dec. 25.—Following a quarrel between H. M. Lively, former mayor of Norcross, and D. W. A. Knuckles in a pharmacy here to-day, Knuckles went to a hardware store, bought a double-barreled shotgun and shells, and as Lively passed the store shot and instantly killed him.

Lively was quoted as saying that Knuckles swore at him. At any rate, witnesses state that Lively struck Knuckles, who fell back against a showcase.

Knuckles then left the pharmacy and went to a hardware store, where he purchased a double-barrel shotgun and a box of shells. About this time Lively and J. B. Adams came walking up the street. As Lively and Adams passed the hardware store Knuckles appeared with the shotgun. As Knuckles leveled his gun Adams grabbed at it, but Knuckles succeeded in getting a sure aim at Lively and fired. The charge, fired at close range, struck Lively in the side of the face and killed him instantly. Adams, fearing that Knuckles would then fire on him, made his escape across the street.

Knuckles was taken in charge by Rev. Mr. Sheffield, pastor of a local Baptist church. He was later turned over to Sheriff Boss, of Gwinnett county, who took him in an automobile to Lawrenceville and lodged him in the county jail.

### CHRISTMAS EVE TRAGEDY.

Orangeburg County Former Accused of Killing His Neighbor.

Orangeburg, Dec. 25.—Herbert Carson is reported to have shot and killed Tom Watts, his neighbor, in the Livingston section of the county, yesterday afternoon. It is said the tragedy was the result of a dispute over some hogs Watts is alleged to have locked up belonging to Carson.

Just an hour before the tragedy Sheriff Salley and Rural Policeman Hall had gone to the parties' homes and had returned to the city feeling sure they had adjusted the difficulty between Carson and Watts. Place, it is said, went on Carson's place, where the latter was working on his fence, and as Watts approached Carson the latter is said to have ordered him not to come to him. It is claimed as Watts continued to advance Carson shot him. Carson surrendered to Rural Policeman Tom Hall at 10 o'clock last night.

### 9 Killed, 20 Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 23.—In a collision between a fast freight and passenger train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, between Nashville and Chattanooga, Engineer Irby Read, of Nashville, and eight negro laborers were killed and Fireman Harmon Lear, of Nashville, received fatal injuries. Twenty other laborers were injured. The accident occurred between Sherwood and Rockledge, in a deep cut.